The Examiner is respectfully requested to make the following corrections of obvious typographical errors found in the Specification.

A) On page 2 please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph of lines 23-33.

-- Ependymin β and ependymin γ were initially considered to be mutually distinct proteins because they gave molecular masses of 35kDa and 30kDa, respectively, on SDS-PAGE but it was later discovered that they are proteins identical in amino acid sequence and only dissimilar in sugar chain content (Schmidt, R. and Shashoua, V.E., Journal of Neurochemistry, 40, 652-660, (1983)). Moreover, it was reported that those proteins formed dimers and have a sugar chain content of at least 5% (Shashoua, V.E., Cell. Mol. Neurobiol. 5, 183-207 (1985). - -

B) On page 64 please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph of lines 5-17.

-- The protein, etc. of the present invention and the DNA of the present invention are useful as drugs such as therapeutic or prophylactic agent for a defect of the gene coding for the protein of the present invention and associated diseases therewith, a dysfunction of the protein of the present invention and associated diseases therewith and so on. Specifically, the protein, etc. of the present invention or the DNA of the present invention are useful as drugs such as a therapeutic or prophylactic agent for Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, dementia or cerebellar degeneration. --

C) On page 68 please substitute the following for the paragraph of lines 1-5.

-- detected or a mutation of the DNA is detected by the PCR-SSCP assay, it may lead, with high probability, to the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, dementia or cerebellar degeneration. --

D) On page 76 please substitute the following for the paragraph of lines 20-28.

-- Thus, the test compound which promotes physiological activities, such as nerve-extending or neuro-regenerative activity or a gliacyte stimulating activity, by not less than about 20%, preferably not less than about 30%, more preferably not less than about 50%, and most

preferably not less than about 70% in case (ii) as compared with case (i) can be selected as a candidate compound which promotes the function of the protein, etc. of the present invention. - -

E) On page 81 please substitute the following for the paragraph of lines 1-10.

-- coding for the protein, etc. of the present invention and promotes the expression of the DNA, the mRNA or the protein, etc. of the present invention is capable of promoting the function of the protein etc. of the present invention in vivo. Therefore, the oligonucleotide or a derivative thereof is used for a prophylactic or therapeutic agent for various diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, dementia and cerebellar degeneration.--

A mark-up showing the corrections made is attached hereto.